BPA fast facts

Unless otherwise noted, information is for fiscal year 2005.

Profile

The Bonneville Power Administration is a federal agency, under the U.S. Department of Energy. Based in Pacific Northwest, the agency markets wholesale electrical power from 31 federal hydro projects, one nonfederal nuclear plant and several other small nonfederal power plants. About 40 percent of the electric power used in the Northwest comes from BPA.

BPA also operates and maintains about three-fourths of the high-voltage transmission in its service territory.

BPA is a self-funding agency that covers its costs by selling its services wholesale at cost.

BPA is committed to providing public service and seeks to make its decisions in a manner that provides opportunities for input from all stakeholders.

As part of its public service, BPA promotes energy efficiency, renewable resources and new technologies. The agency funds regional efforts to protect and rebuild fish and wildlife populations affected by hydropower development in the Columbia River Basin.

In its vision statement, BPA dedicates itself to providing high system reliability, low rates consistent with sound business principles, environmental stewardship and accountability.

BPA Vision

BPA will be an engine of the Northwest's economic prosperity and environmental sustainability. BPA's actions advance a Northwest power system that is a national leader in providing:

- high reliability;
- low rates consistent with sound business principles;
- responsible environmental stewardship; and
- accountability to the region.

We deliver on these public responsibilities [1/] through a commercially successful business.

1/ Our public responsibilities are defined by the four characteristics listed above.

BPA Mission

The Bonneville Power Administration's mission as a public service organization is to create and deliver the best value for our customers and constituents as we act in concert with others to assure the Pacific Northwest:

- an adequate, efficient, economical and reliable power supply;
- a transmission system that is adequate to the task of integrating and transmitting power from federal and non-federal generating units, providing service to BPA's customers, providing interregional interconnections, and maintaining electrical reliability and stability; and
- mitigation of the Federal Columbia River Power System's impacts on fish and wildlife.

BPA is committed to cost-based rates and public and regional preference in its marketing of power. BPA will set its rates as low as possible consistent with sound business principles and the full recovery of all of its costs, including timely repayment of the federal investment in the system.

General Information

BPA established	1937
Service area size (square miles)	300,000
Pacific Northwest population	11,740,850
Transmission line (circuit miles)	15,399
BPA-owned substations	237
Employees (FTE)	3,017

BPA service area

Oregon, Washington, Idaho, western Montana and small portions of Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, California and eastern Montana.

BPA Customers

Cooperatives	57
Municipalities	41
Public utility districts	29
Federal agencies	7
Investor-owned utilities	6
Direct-service industries	5
Port district	1
Tribal	1
Total	147
Power marketers	36
Transmission customers	376

Other facts

- About 75 percent of the power BPA sells is hydroelectric.
- BPA owns and operates about three-fourths of the high-voltage transmission in the Pacific Northwest.
- BPA has spent more than $7 billion to support Northwest fish and wildlife recovery which includes more than $3.5 billion in energy purchases and loss of energy sales due to fish operations.
- Since 1981, BPA has added nearly 900 average megawatts to its long-term power supply through its energy conservation programs.

BPA Rates

Wholesale power rates [2/] (10/1/05-3/31/06)

Average Priority Firm (shaped, undelivered)	2.91 cents/kWh
Average Priority Firm (flat, undelivered)	2.57 cents/kWh
Residential Load (flat, undelivered)	2.57 cents/kWh
Priority Firm Exchange (flat, undelivered)	2.57 cents/kWh

2/ Shaped and flat products are different. For a shaped product, BPA provides power to meet the moment-to-moment variability in load within the BPA customer's system. For a flat product, or block, there is no variation in the amount of power BPA provides to the customer. These rates do not include the cost of transmission.

Transmission rates [3/] (FYs 2006-2007)

Network rates:	
Firm	$14.592/kW/yr
Nonfirm	.350 cents/kWh
Southern intertie rates:	
Firm	$14.532/kW/yr
Nonfirm	.348 cents/kWh

3/ Reflects the rates for point-to-point transmission service. All short-term firm and nonfirm rates are downwardly flexible.

2005 Financial Highlights

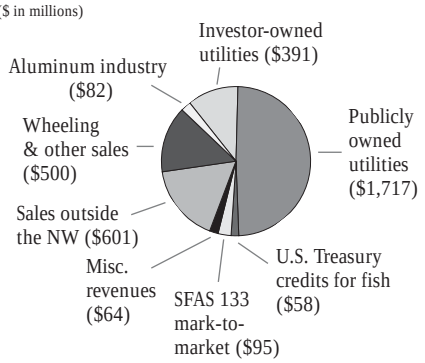
For the Federal Columbia River Power System
($ in thousands)

Total operating revenues	$3,268,083
Total operating expenses	2,503,929
Net operating revenues	764,154
Net interest expense	277,284
Net revenues	$486,870
SFAS 133 mark-to-market gain	$ (94,596)
Nonfederal debt management actions	(266,139)
Modified net revenues	$ 126,135 [4/]

4/ Management has determined that modified net revenues are a better representation of the outcomes of normal operations during periods of debt management actions and fluctuations in derivative market prices. See BPA's 2005 Annual Report for more information.

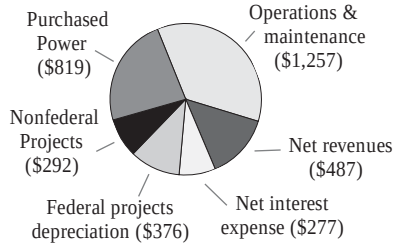
2005 Sources of Revenue [5/]

($ in millions)



2005 Disposition of Revenue [5/]

($ in millions)



5/ These revenues do not reflect bookouts of $239 million.

Transmission System

Operating voltage	*Circuit miles*
1,000 kV	264 [6/]
500 kV	4,719
345 kV	570
287 kV	227
230 kV	5,326
161 kV	46
138 kV	56
115 kV	3,756
below 115 kV	435
Total	15,399

6/ BPA's portion of the PNW/PSW direct-current intertie. The total length of this line from The Dalles, Ore., to Los Angeles is 846 miles.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Federal Hydro Projects

Name	River, State	In Service	Nameplate Rating
Albeni Falls	Pend Oreille, ID	1955	43 MW
Anderson Ranch	Boise, ID	1950	40 MW
Big Cliff	Santiam, OR	1953	18 MW
Black Canyon	Payette, ID	1925	10 MW
Boise River Diversion	Boise, ID	1912 7/	3 MW
Bonneville	Columbia, OR/WA	1938	1,077 MW
Chandler	Yakima, WA	1956	12 MW
Chief Joseph	Columbia, WA	1958	2,458 MW
Cougar	McKenzie, OR	1963	25 MW
Detroit	Santiam, OR	1953	100 MW
Dexter	Willamette, OR	1954	15 MW
Dworshak	Clearwater, ID	1973	400 MW
Foster	Santiam, OR	1967	20 MW
Grand Coulee 8/	Columbia, WA	1942	6,779 MW
Green Peter	Santiam, OR	1967	80 MW
Green Springs	Emigrant Crk, OR	1960	16 MW
Hills Creek	Willamette, OR	1962	30 MW
Hungry Horse	Flathead, MT	1953	428 MW
Ice Harbor	Snake, WA	1962	603 MW
John Day	Columbia, OR/WA	1971	2,160 MW
Libby	Kootenai, MT	1975	525 MW
Little Goose	Snake, WA	1970	810 MW
Lookout Point	Willamette, OR	1953	120 MW
Lost Creek	Rogue, OR	1977	49 MW
Lower Granite	Snake, WA	1975	810 MW
Lower Monumental	Snake, WA	1969	810 MW
McNary	Columbia, OR/WA	1952	980 MW
Minidoka	Snake, ID	1909	28 MW
Palisades	Snake, ID	1958	176 MW
Roza	Yakima, WA	1958	11 MW
The Dalles	Columbia, OR/WA	1957	1,808 MW
Total (31 dams)			20,444 MW

Owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (21 dams)
Owned and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation (10 dams).

7/ Generating units were completely replaced in 2004.
8/ Includes pump generation.

BPA Resources 9/

(for OY 2006 under 1937 water conditions)

Sustained 1-hour peak capacity (January) 13,491 MW

hydro: 11,154 MW (82.7%)
nuclear: 1,150 MW (8.5%)
firm contracts & other resources: 1,187 MW (8.8%)

Firm energy (12-month annual avg.) 9,575 aMW

hydro: 7,001 aMW (73.2%)
nuclear: 1,000 aMW (10.4%)
firm contracts & other resources: 1,574 aMW (16.4%)

Regional Resources 9/

(for OY 2006 under 1937 water conditions)

Sustained peak capacity (January) 37,559 MW

hydro: 21,687 MW (57.8%)
coal: 5,901 MW (15.7%)
combustion turbines: 3,531 MW (9.4%)
cogeneration: 2,234 MW (5.9%)
nuclear: 1,150 MW (3.1%)
imports: 1,852 MW (4.9%)
non-utility generation: 1,082 MW (2.9%)
other miscellaneous resources: 122 MW (0.3%)

Firm energy (12-month annual avg.) 24,660 aMW

hydro: 11,705 aMW (47.4%)
coal: 5,153 aMW (20.9%)
combustion turbines: 2,188 aMW (8.9%)
cogeneration: 1,975 aMW (8.0%)
nuclear: 1,000 aMW (4.1%)
imports: 1,283 aMW (5.2%)
non-utility generation: 1,258 aMW (5.1%)
other miscellaneous resources: 98 aMW (0.4%)

9/ Forecast figures from BPA's "2004 Pacific Northwest Loads & Resources Study." Firm resource projections before adjustment for reserves, maintenance and transmission losses. The hydro capacity is reduced by an operational peaking adjustment to estimate the monthly maximum operational capability that is available to meet the 1-hour peak load for 1937 critical-water conditions. For January 2006, the reduction is -10,403 peak MW.

Federal Generation *(FY 2005)*

Hydro generation	7,733	aMW
Total generation	8,731	aMW
60-min. hydro peak generation	15,351	MW
60-min. total peak generation	15,378	MW
All-time 60-min. total peak generation record (June 2002)	18,139	MW

Note: Previous versions of Fast Facts included load in the BPA Control Area, some of which was not federal.

Fish & Wildlife Investments

($ in millions)

	FY 2005
BPA F&W program expense 10/ (does not include $12.2 million capital)	$ 135.8
Reimbursable	57.9
Repayment for capital investments	89.7
Program expenses subtotal	$ 283.4
Hydro operations:	
Power purchases	$ 110.8
Lost opportunity costs	182.1
Hydro operations subtotal	292.9
Total F&W Investments for FY 2005	$ 576.3

10/ Integrated program and action plan/high priority.

Conservation

($ in millions)

	FY 2005	Total 11/
Total BPA expenses	***$61***	***$2,158***
Megawatts saved:		
Residential programs	10.5 aMW	237.7 aMW
Commercial programs	9.5 aMW	164.5 aMW
Industrial programs	3.4 aMW	103.1 aMW
Agricultural programs	0.1 aMW	16.2 aMW
Multi-sector programs	0.1 aMW	104.9 aMW
Programs subtotal	23.6 aMW	626.4 aMW
Improved building codes	0 aMW	188.5 aMW
Market transformation	17.0 aMW	75.0 aMW
Total aMW saved	40.6 aMW	889.9 aMW

11/ Cumulative total since 1981. Adjustments to savings and dollars have been applied.

Points of Contact

General BPA Offices & Web Sites

BPA Headquarters • 905 N.E. 11th Ave. • P.O. Box 3621 • Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-3000 • Web site www.bpa.gov

Public Information Center • 905 N.E. 11th Ave. • P.O. Box 3621 • Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-7334 • 1-800-622-4520

Public Involvement • P.O. Box 14428 • Portland, OR 97293-4428 • (503) 230-3478 • 1-800-622-4519

Washington, D.C. Office • Forrestal Bldg., Room 8G-061 • 1000 Independence Ave., S.W. • Washington, DC 20585 • (202) 586-5640

Crime Witness Program • 1-800-437-2744 • To report crimes to BPA property or personnel.

Transmission Services

Transmission Services Headquarters • P.O. Box 491 • Vancouver, WA 98666-0491 • (360) 418-2000

Eugene Regional Office • 86000 Hwy. 99 S. • Eugene, OR 97405 • (541) 988-7403

Idaho Falls Regional Office • 1350 Lindsay Blvd. • Idaho Falls, ID 83402 • (208) 524-8750

Olympia Regional Office • 5240 Trosper Rd. S.W. • Olympia, WA 98512-5623 • (360) 570-4303

Redmond Regional Office • 3655 W. Highland Ave. • Redmond, OR 97756 • (541) 548-4015, ext. 3225

Snohomish Regional Office • 914 Ave. D • Snohomish, WA 98290 • (360) 568-4962

Spokane Regional Office • 2410 E. Hawthorne Rd. • Mead, WA 99021 • (509) 358-7376

Walla Walla Regional Office • 6 W. Rose St., Suite 400 • Walla Walla, WA 99362 • (509) 527-6241

Power Services

Bend Customer Service Center • 1011 S.W. Emkay Dr., Suite 211 • Bend, OR 97702 • (541) 318-1680

Burley Customer Service Center • 2700 Overland • Burley, ID 83318 • (208) 678-9481

Eastern Area Customer Service Center • 707 W. Main Ave., Suite 500 • Spokane, WA 99201 • (509) 358-7409

Montana Customer Service Center • P.O. Box 140 • Dayton, MT 59914 • (406) 849-5034

Richland Customer Service Center • Kootenai Bldg., Room 215 • North Power Plant Loop • P.O. Box 968 • Richland, WA 99352 • (509) 372-5771

Seattle Customer Service Center • 909 First Ave., Suite 380 • Seattle, WA 98104-3636 • (206) 220-6759

Western Area CSC • 905 N.E. 11th Ave. • P.O. Box 3621 • Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-3584

Transmission System and Federal Dams